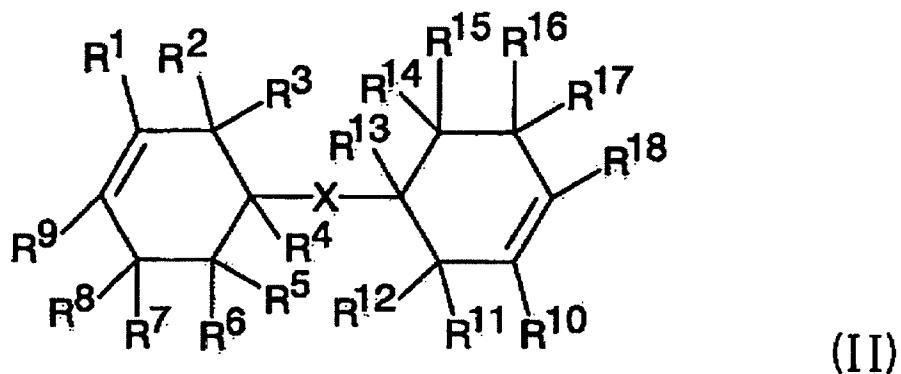


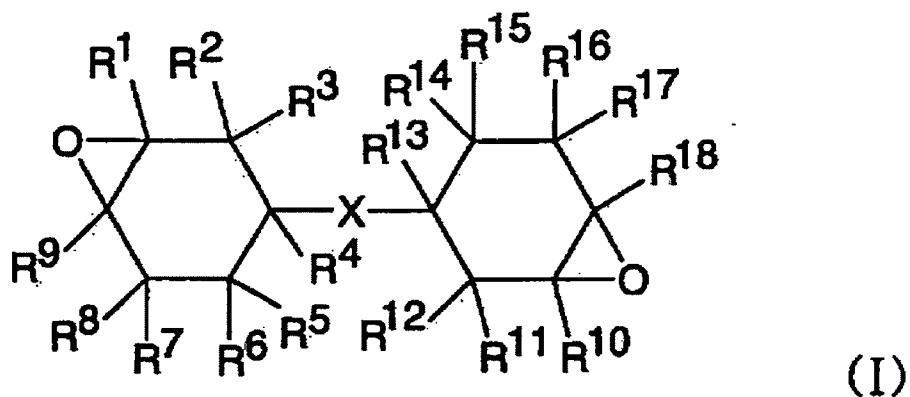
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. - 6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently Amended) A process for the production of a composition comprising a high-purity alicyclic epoxy compound, in which an alicyclic olefin compound represented by the following general formula (II)



is epoxidized with a peracetic acid having substantially no water followed by the removal of a solvent to produce an alicyclic epoxy compound represented by the general formula (I)



wherein in the formulas (I) and (II), X is a divalent group selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CBr<sub>2</sub>-, -C(CBr<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, and -C(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>18</sup> each may be identical or different from each other and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydrocarbon group that may contain an oxygen atom or halogen atom, or an alkoxy group that may have a substituent,

that is in turn subjected to purification by distillation with a wiped film evaporator to thereby produce the high-purity alicyclic epoxy compound wherein the concentration of high-molecular-weight components having an elution time shorter than that of the alicyclic epoxy compound in detection by gel permeation chromatography analysis is 5.5% or less with respect to the sum total of all of detected peak areas in terms of the peak area ratio per elution time; and

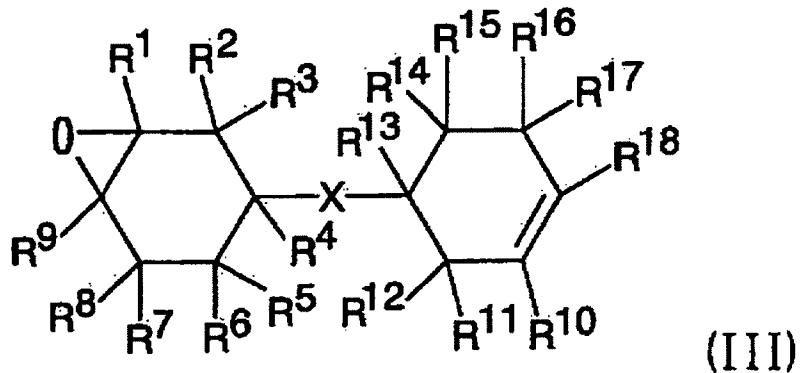
wherein the purification by distillation is carried out in a single pass through the wiped film evaporator at a heating temperature ranging from 180 to 350°C and at a pressure of 1 to 50 Torr.

**8. (Previously Presented)** The process for the production of the composition according to claim 7,

in which the concentration of impurities having a retention time shorter than that of the alicyclic epoxy compound represented by the above general formula (I) in detection by gas chromatography is 19.5% or less with respect to the sum total of all of detected peak areas in terms of the peak area ratio per retention time.

**9. (Previously Presented)** The process for the production of the composition according to claim 7 or claim 8,

the concentration of reactive intermediate compounds represented by the following general formula (III):



wherein X is a divalent group selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CBr<sub>2</sub>-, -C(CBr<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, and -C(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>18</sup> each may be identical or different from each other and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydrocarbon group that may contain an oxygen atom or halogen atom, or an alkoxy group that may have a substituent,

in detection by gas chromatography is 4.5% or less with respect to the sum total of all of detected peak areas in terms of the peak area ratio per retention time.

**10. (Previously Presented)** The process for the production of the composition according to claim 7, wherein a color hue, as measured by American Public Health Association value, is 60 or less.

**11. (Previously Presented)** The process for the production of the composition according to claim 7, wherein the peracetic acid is obtained by the oxidation of a corresponding aldehyde.

**12. (Previously Presented)** The process for the production of the composition according to claim 7, wherein a water content in the peracetic acid is 0.8% by weight or less.

13. - 14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously Presented) The process for the production of the composition according to claim 8, wherein the peracetic acid is an ethyl acetate solution.

16. - 20. (Cancelled)